Year Plan, as per the approved population norms.

Statement

RURAL AREAS

Centre	Population Norms Plain Area	Hilly/Tribal Area
Sub Centre	5000	3000
PHC	30000	20000
CHC	80000 to	120000

URBAN AREAS

Centre	Population covered
Urban Family Welfare Centres	
TYPE I	10000 to 25000
TYPE II	25000 to 50000
TYPE III	Above 50000
Urban Health Posts	
TYPE A	Below 5000
TYPE B	5000 TO 10000
TYPE C	10000 TO 25000
TYPE D	25000 TO 50000

Restriction on Tabacco Cultivation

1000. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether smoking causes a number of diseases like Cancer, T.B. etc.;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to limit tobacco cultivation for medicinal use only; and

(c) if not, how this health hazard is proposed to be controlled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Tobacco use is a known risk factor for cancers of lungs, oral cavity, throat and oesophagus. Smoking is also known to cause ischaemic heart diseases, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases and chronic obstructive lung diseases.

Tobacco is not known to have any medicinal properties or therapeutic value. However, efforts are being made to propagate the cultivation of alternate crops like Mustard, Saffalower, Soyabean, Groundnut, etc. in the Tobacco growing areas.

(c) Under administrative instructions, tobacco smoking is prohibited in Hospitals, dispensaries and other health care establishments, educational institutions, Conference Rooms, domestic air flights, air-conditioned Chair Cars and Air-conditioned sleeper coaches in train, suburban trains and air-conditioned buses under the control of Government of India. Smoking has also been prohibited in public places and public conveyances in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. In addition the following measures have been taken to discourage consumption of Tobacco:—

(i) As per the Cigarettes (Regulations of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975 it is mandatory to display health warning on all cartons/packets of cigarettes.

(ii) Under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, a warning 'Chewing of tobacco is injurious to health' is mandatory;

(iii) Direct advertisements relating to tobacco or tobacco related products are prohibited on Doordarshan.

(iv) Health education.

Spurt in Militancy in Border Areas of J&K

1001. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in militancy in the border areas of Rajauri and Poonch;

(b) if so, whether it is attributed to slackness on the part of our security machinery; and

(c) if not, the plausible reasons for the present spurt in militancy there?